We claim:

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1. A method performed by a computer system of automatically searching for Internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:

accepting a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;

transferring the proposed "DOMAIN NAME" to an automated search mechanism, said search mechanism searching during the website session for the proposed "domain name" in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name" is available in each of the ccTLDs;

returning a list to the website session of available ccTLDs for the proposed "domain name";

allowing the user to select/deselect among the available ccTLDs for registration from the website session;

accepting user personal data, an indication of the ccTLDs that the user has selected for registration of said "domain name" and user payment information;

generating registration templates for the registration of the selected ccTLDs, said registration templates being formatted based on the requirements of the corresponding ccTLDs;

forwarding said registration templates to appropriate registry for the selected ccTLDs.

- 2. A method according to claim 1, further comprising accepting multiple proposed "domain names" at the same time.
- 3. A method according to claim 1, further comprising providing the user with an option to select or deselect all of the available ccTLDs.

- 4. A method according to claim 1, wherein said returned list includes an indication of unavailable ccTLDs.
- 5. A method according to claim 1, wherein said search request is represented by a request thread from a pool of request threads.
- 6. A method according to claim 1, wherein said searching comprises the use of search threads from a pool of search threads.
- 7. A method according to claim 6, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.
- 8. A method according to claim 7, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.
- 9. A method according to claim 7, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.
- 10. A method according to claim 7, wherein said searching for the proposed "domain name" is divided into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".
- 11. A method according to claim 10, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.

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- 12. A method according to claim 1, wherein said entire method only requires the user to engage in a single web session.
- 13. A method according to claim 1, further comprising providing the user with a park and return option to save the website session until the user logs in at a later time.
- 14. A computer system programmed to search for Internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:

a system of at least one computer;

software instructions running on said system, said instructions causing said system to: accept a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;

transfer the proposed "domain name" to an automated search mechanism, said search mechanism operable to search during the website session for the proposed "domain name" in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name" is available in each of the ccTLDs;

return a list to the website session of available ccTLDs for the proposed "domain name";

allow the user to select/deselect among the available ccTLDs for registration from the website session;

accept user personal data, an indication of the ccTLDs that the user has selected for registration of said "domain name" and user payment information;

generate registration templates for the registration of the selected ccTLDs, said registration templates being formatted based on the requirements of the corresponding ccTLDs;

forward said registration templates to appropriate registry for the selected ccTLDs.

- 15. A system according to claim 14, wherein the software further allows said system to accept multiple proposed "domain names" at the same time.
- 16. A system according to claim 14, wherein the software further allows said system to provide the user with an option to select or deselect all of the available ccTLDs.
- 17. A system according to claim 14, wherein said returned list includes an indication of unavailable ccTLDs.
- 18. A system according to claim 14, wherein said software represents said search request by a request thread from a pool of request threads defined in said software.
- 19. A system according to claim 14, wherein said searching comprises the use of search threads from a pool of search threads.
- 20. A system according to claim 19, wherein said software defines said search threads as objects in an object oriented data model.
- 21. A system according to claim 20, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.
- 22. A system according to claim 20, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.

- 23. A system according to claim 20, wherein said software divides said searching for the proposed SLD into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".
- 24. A system according to claim 23, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.
- 25. A system according to claim 14, wherein said registration only requires the user to engage in a single web session.
- 26. A system according to claim 14, wherein said software instructions provide the user with a park and return option to save the website session until the user logs in at a later time.
- 27. A method performed by a computer system of automatically searching for Internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:

accepting a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;

transferring the proposed "domain name" to an automated search mechanism;

conducting a search using said search mechanism for the proposed "domain name" in more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name" is available in each of the ccTLDs, said search mechanism dividing said search into batches of ccTLDs and assigning each batch to a search thread in a search thread pool, said search threads conducting a subset of said search.

- 28. A method according to claim 27, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.
- 29. A method according to claim 28, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.
- 30. A method according to claim 28, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.
- 31. A method according to claim 28, wherein said searching for the proposed "domain name" is divided into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".
- 32. A method according to claim 31, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.
- 33. A computer system for searching for Internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:
- a system of at least one computer programmed by software instructions to:

 accept a proposed "domain name" from a user via a website session;

 transfer the proposed "domain name" to an automated search mechanism; and

 conduct a search using said search mechanism for the proposed "domain name" in

 more than ten ccTLDs from different countries to determine if the proposed "domain name"

 is available in each of the ccTLDs, said search mechanism dividing said search into batches

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of ccTLDs and assigning each batch to a search thread in a search thread pool, said search
threads conducting a subset of said search.

- 34. A system according to claim 33, wherein said search threads are defined as objects in an object oriented data model.
- 35. A system according to claim 34, wherein said pool of search threads has a fixed number of search threads.
- 36. A system according to claim 34, wherein said pool of search threads has an adjustable number of search threads.
- 37. A system according to claim 34, wherein said searching for the proposed "domain name" is divided into subsearches, each subsearch being conducted by one search thread and corresponding to a subset of the ccTLDs to be searched for the proposed "domain name".
- 38. A system according to claim 37, wherein said search threads individually return the results of the subsearches during the website session so that the user is kept apprised of the progress of said search.
- 39. A method performed by a computer system of automatically searching for internet domain names that are available for registration, comprising:

displaying a website session on a user's computer;

inputting a proposed "domain name" from said user into said computer as instructed by said website session;

displaying on said website session, more than ten ccTLDs from different countries in which the "domain name" is available to be registered;

allowing the user to select/deselect among the available ccTLDs for registration as instructed by said website session;

- inputting from said user as instructed by said website session, user personal data, an indication of the ccTLDs that the user has selected for registration of said "domain name", and user payment information.
- 40. A method according to claim 39, further comprising accepting multiple proposed "domain names" at the same time.
- 41. A method according to claim 39, wherein said entire method only requires the user to engage in a single website session.
- 42. A method according to claim 39, further comprising providing the user with a park and return option to save the website session until the user logs in at a later time.